1999-2000	01.04.2000 to 31.12.2000
Mashriqi Jaraim	Mashriqi Jaraim
Secular Qayadat	Secular Qayadat
Hasan Ara Trust	—
Sahafat Urdu Daily	—
Jahanavi	—
Such Bilkul Sach	—

Issue of commercial licences

2557. SHRI K.M. KHAN: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:—

(a) the number of flying institutes in the country for imparting flying training to the trainee pilots;

(b) the criteria laid down for selection of a trainee pilot and how much admission and flying fee per hour is charged;

(c) the details of the commercial licences awarded during the last three years, year-wise and zone-wise;

(d) whether licences were not awarded even after completing the flying hours; and

(e) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) There are 44 flying training institutes in the country for imparting flying training to trainee pilots.

(b) The Aircraft Rules, 1937, as amended in 1993, prescribe that an applicant for Commercial Pilot Licence should have passed class 10+2 or an equivalent examination with physics and mathematics from a recognised board/university. This requirement regarding educational qualifications came into effect from 01.01.1994. However, for selection of the trainee pilots, no separate educational qualifications have been prescribed.

At present, the admission fee is Rs. 100/- (not refundable). The private flying training institutes are charging flying fee ranging between Rs. 3,000/- to Rs. 3,500/- per hour whereas the subsidised flying clubs are charging not more than Rs. 2,852/- per hour for subsidised flying and Rs. 3,060/- per hour

for non-subsidised flying on Cessna 152 type of aircraft. The subsidy scheme for flying clubs will be discontinued with effect from 01.04.2001.

(c) A total of 193, 201 and 177 Commercial Pilot Licences have been issued during the years 1998, 1999 and 2000 respectively. Zone-wise details are not maintained by the Directorate General of Civil Aviation.

(d) Pilot Licences are issued only after an applicant has satisfied the requirements laid down in the Aircraft Rules, 1937.

(e) Does not arise.

Criteria for the appointment of travel agents

2558. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Air India appoints/nominates travel agents in the country and abroad, if so, the criteria for appointing such agents;

(b) the manner in which the commission for travel agents is fixed; and

(c) the percentage and the amount of commission paid to travel agents during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir. The travel agents make an application to IATA which is then scrutinised on various factors like security, financial position etc. The agents are then given an accreditation whereby they become IATA approved agents. The IATA accredited agents also act as agents for Air India.

(b) The Commission for travel agents was fixed at 9% *vide* IATA resolution 016a. This resolution has been rescinded effective August 01, 2000. The onus on fixing commission to travel agents is now on the airlines. The commission that is payable to travel agents currently in India is 9%.

(c) The total commission paid during the last three years and the percentage to revenue are given as under:-

Year	Commission (Rs. in Million)	% to total revenue
1999-00	3963.29	11.48
1998-99	3660.90	11.14
1997-98	3538.13	11.35